

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a rectangular frame assembly 10. The frame assembly 10 includes a front panel 12, a back panel 14, and a frame 16. The frame 16 is formed by a plurality of members 18, 20, 22, and 24. The members 18 and 20 are connected by hinges 26 and 28. The members 22 and 24 are connected by hinges 30 and 32. The frame 16 is mounted to the back panel 14 by hinges 34 and 36. The front panel 12 is mounted to the frame 16 by hinges 38 and 40. The back panel 14 is mounted to the frame 16 by hinges 42 and 44. The frame 16 is formed by a plurality of members 18, 20, 22, and 24. The members 18 and 20 are connected by hinges 26 and 28. The members 22 and 24 are connected by hinges 30 and 32. The frame 16 is mounted to the back panel 14 by hinges 34 and 36. The front panel 12 is mounted to the frame 16 by hinges 38 and 40. The back panel 14 is mounted to the frame 16 by hinges 42 and 44.

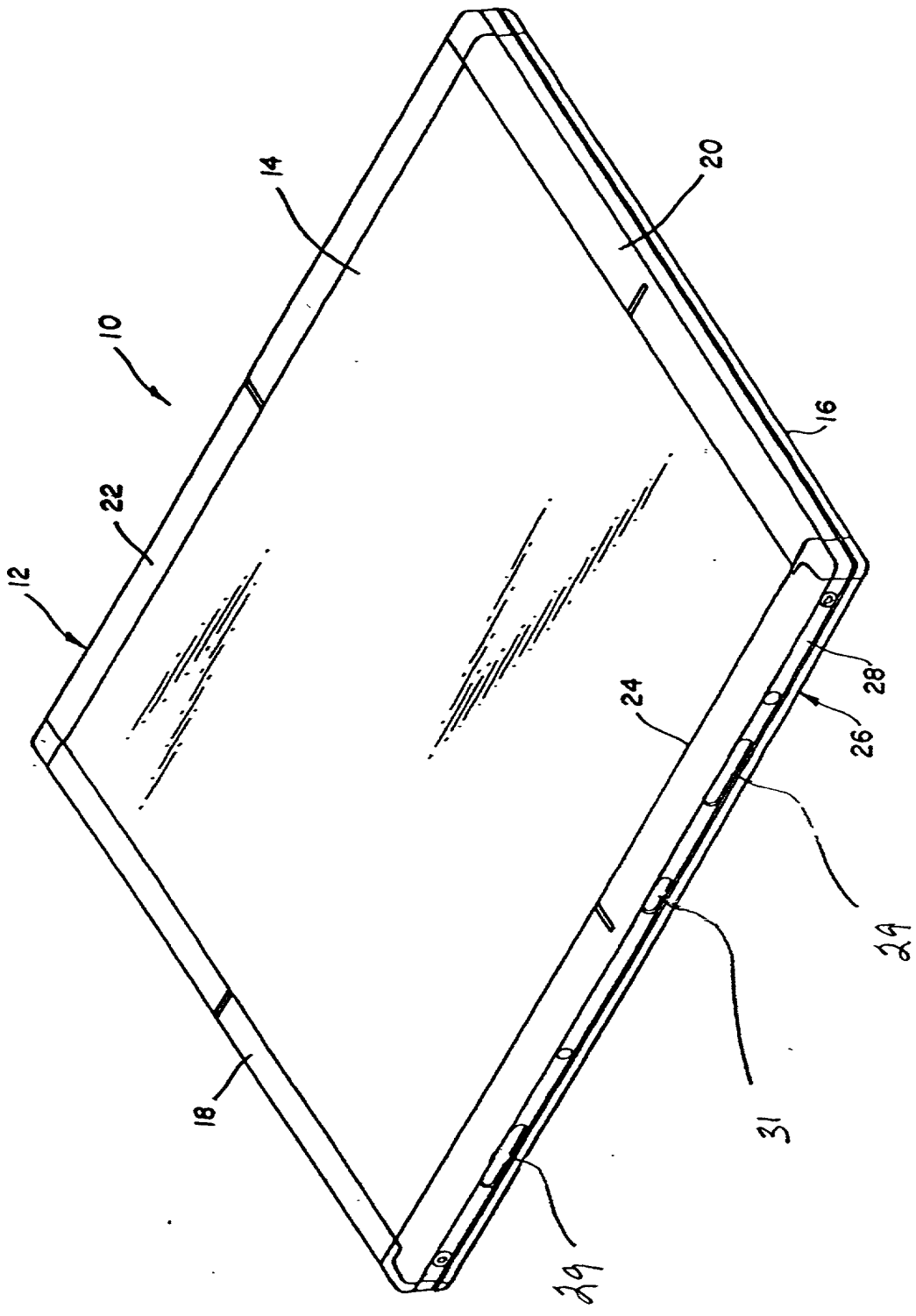
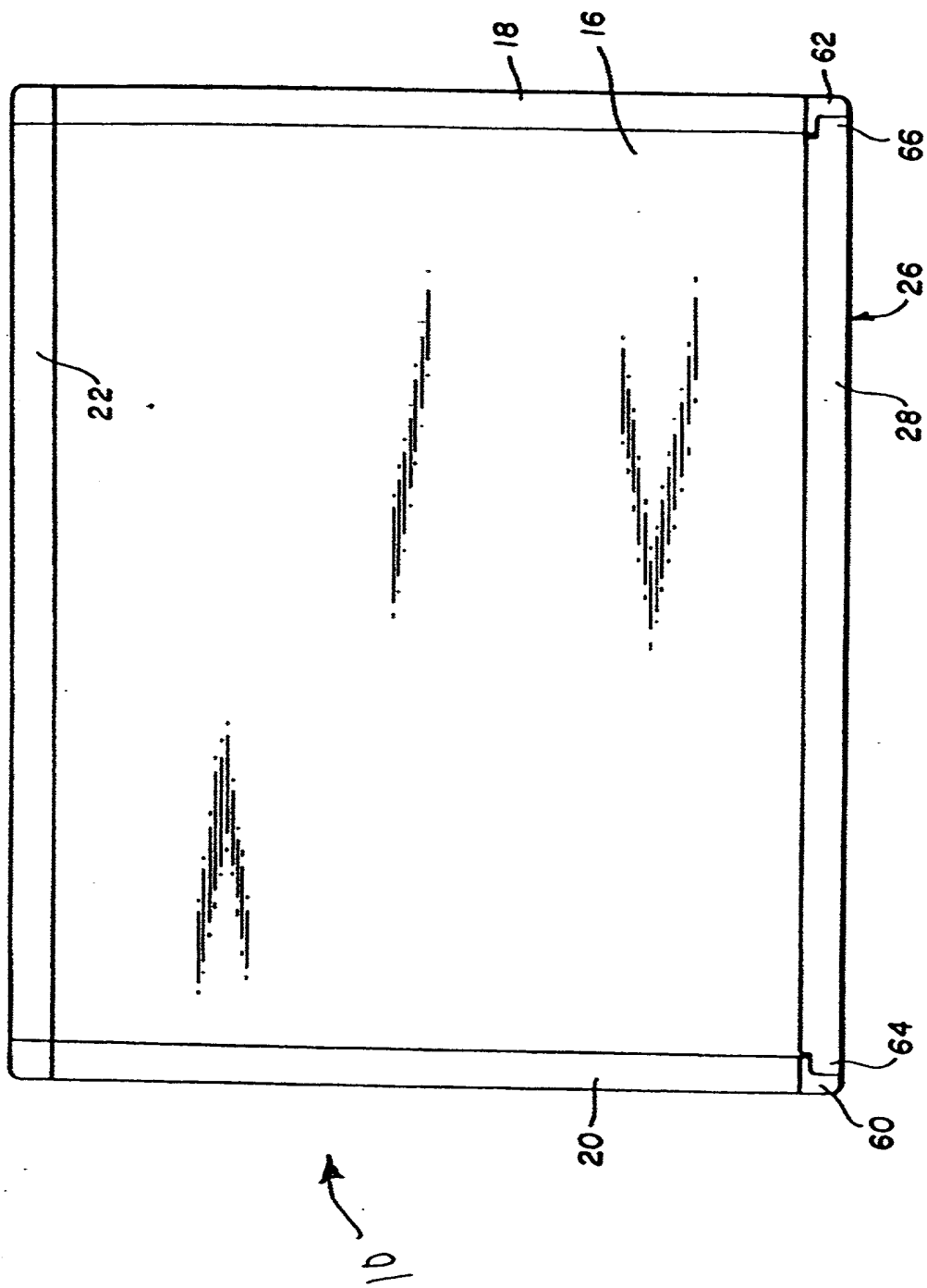


FIG. 1



**FIG. 2**

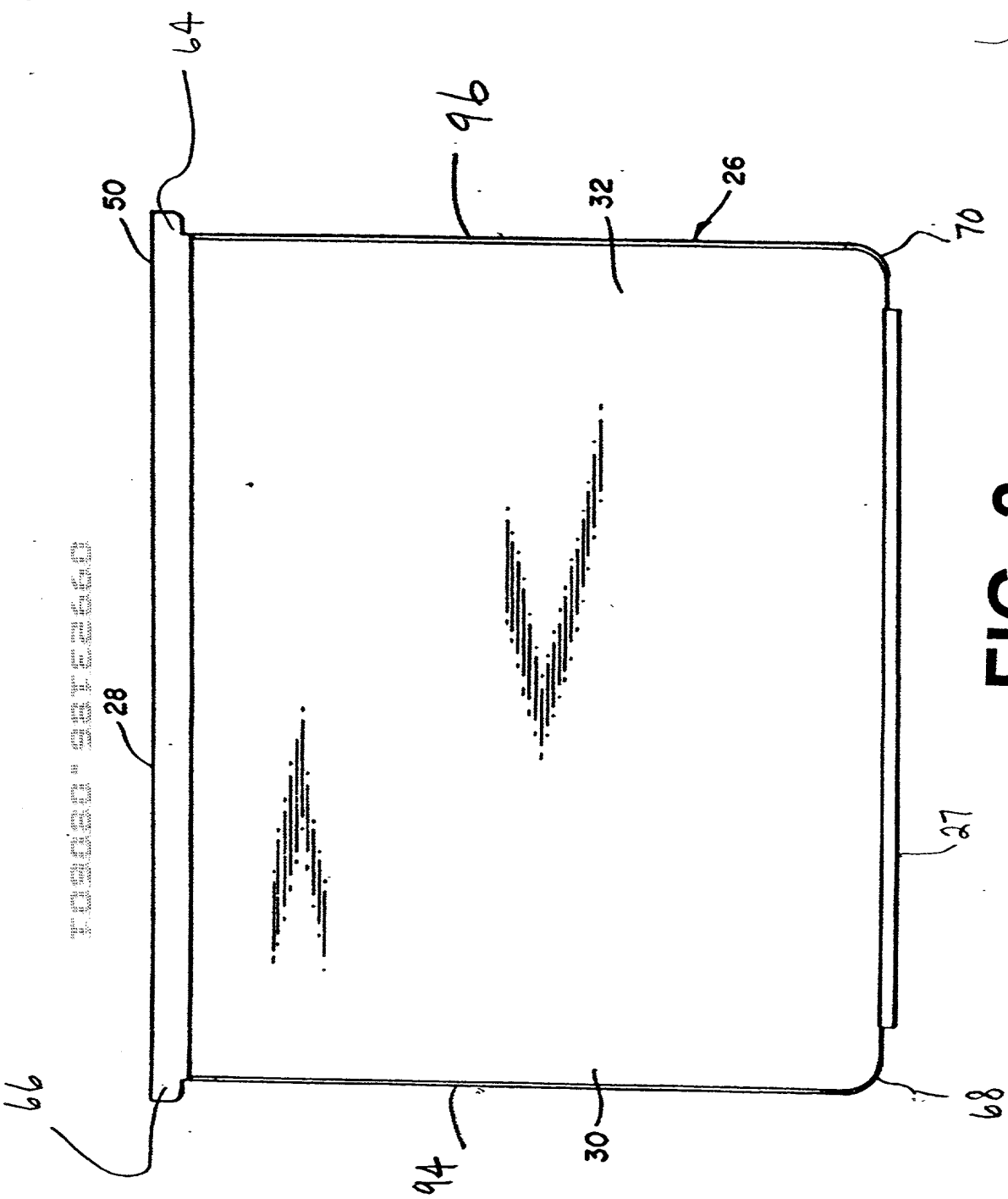


FIG. 3

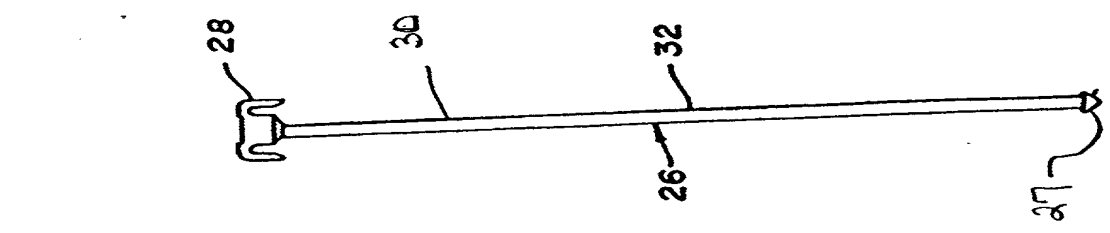
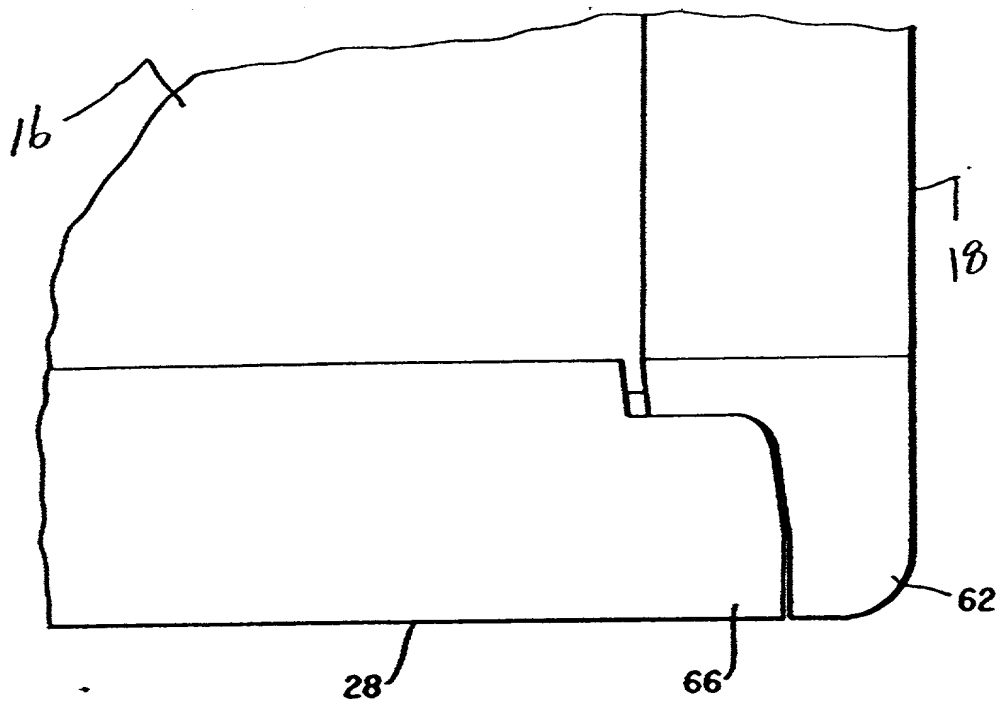
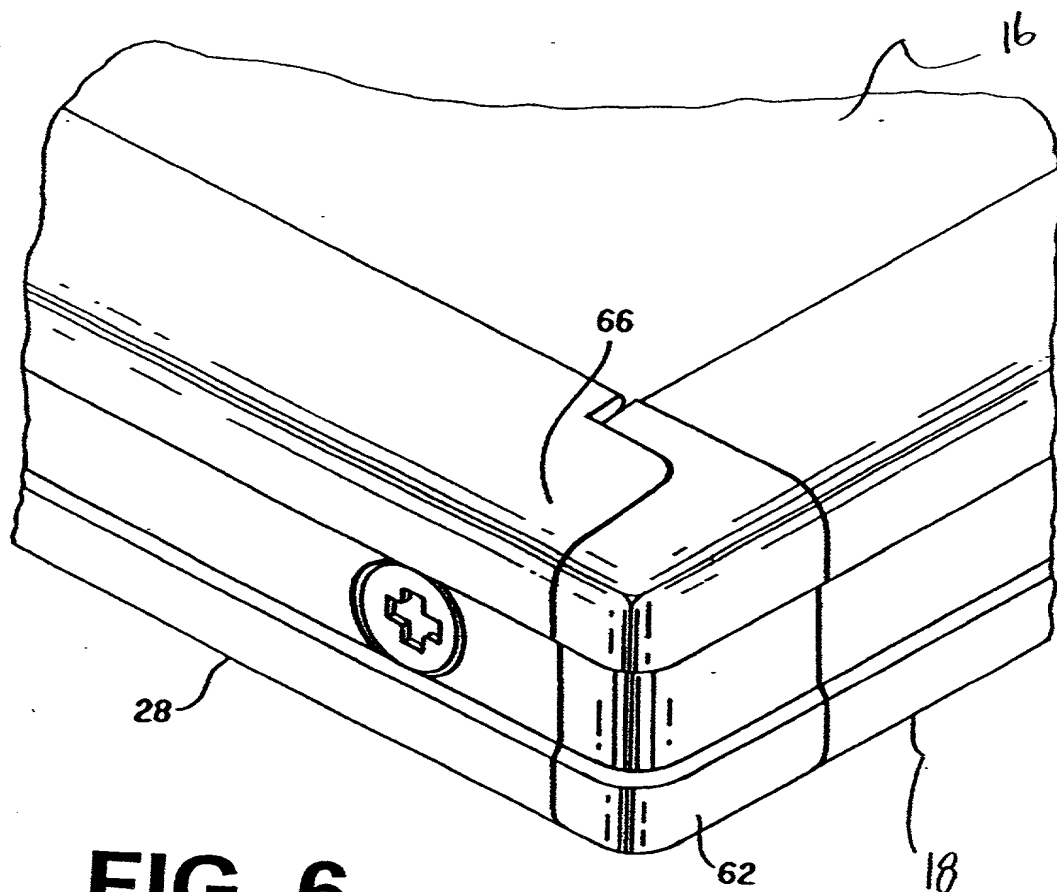


FIG. 4



**FIG. 5**



**FIG. 6**

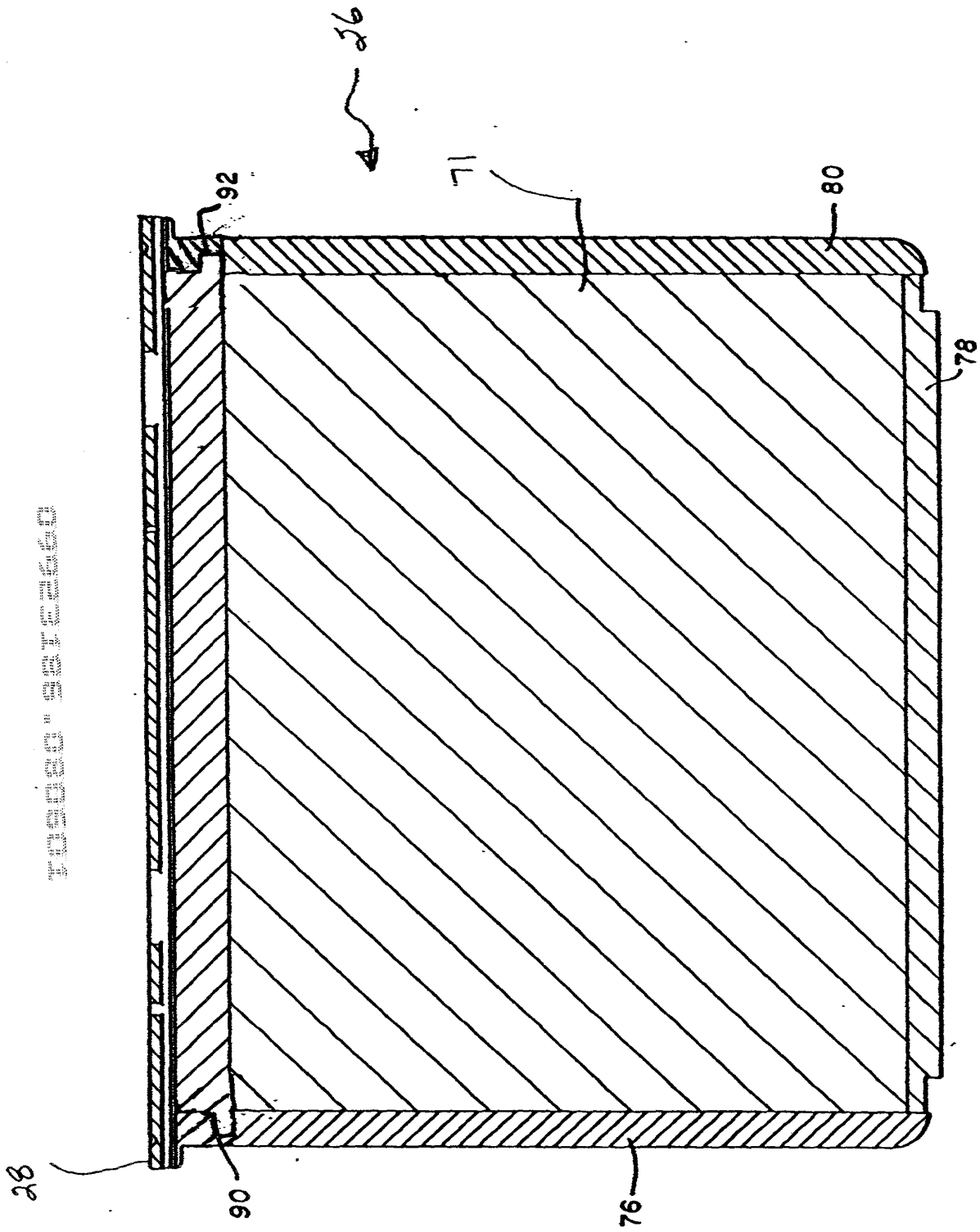
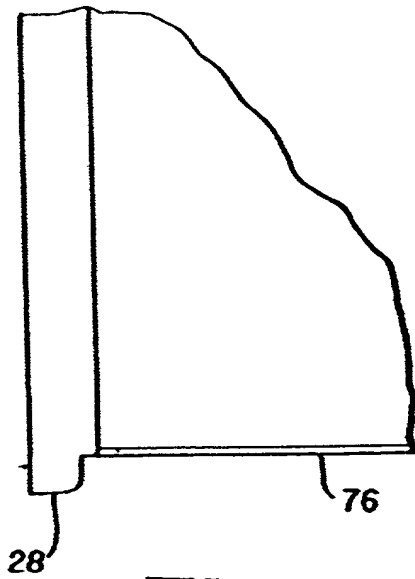
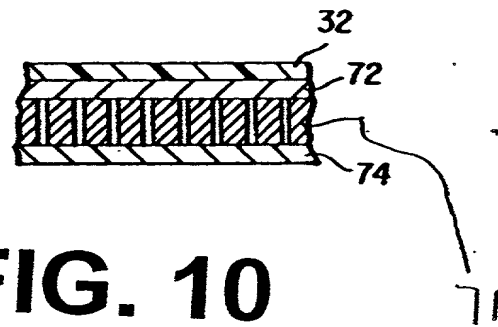


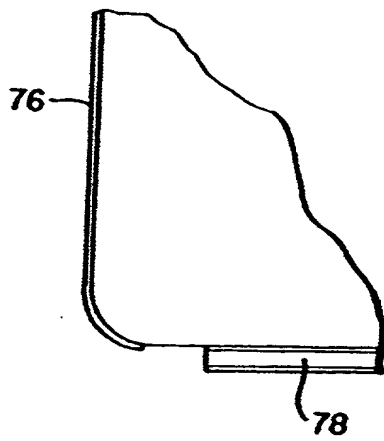
FIG. 7



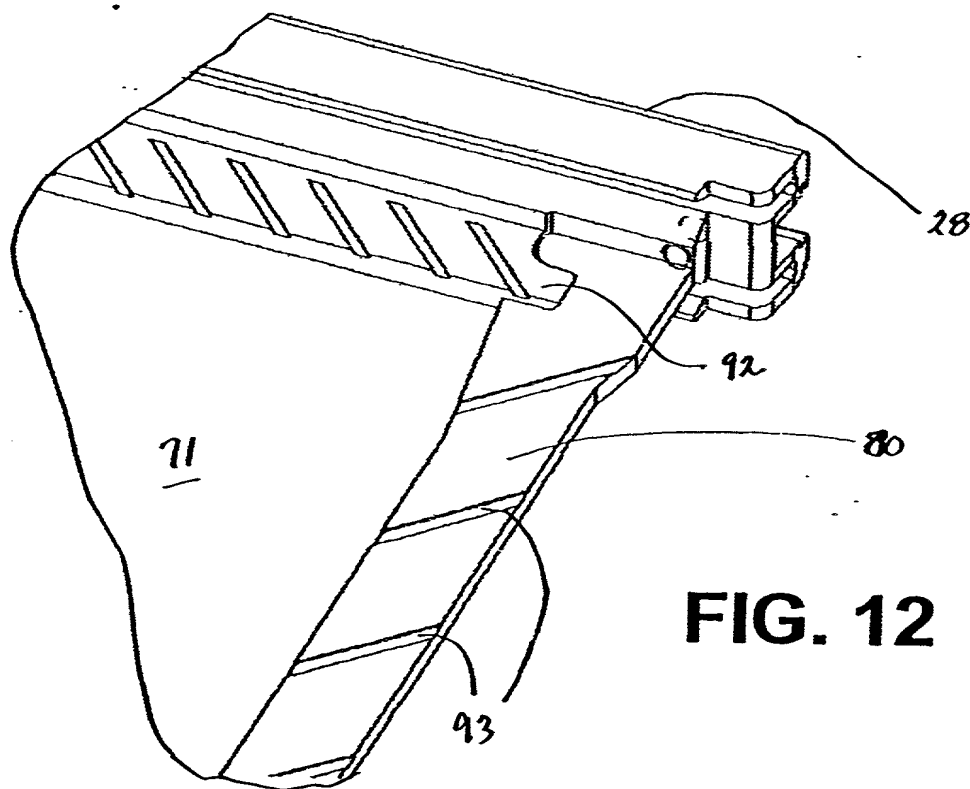
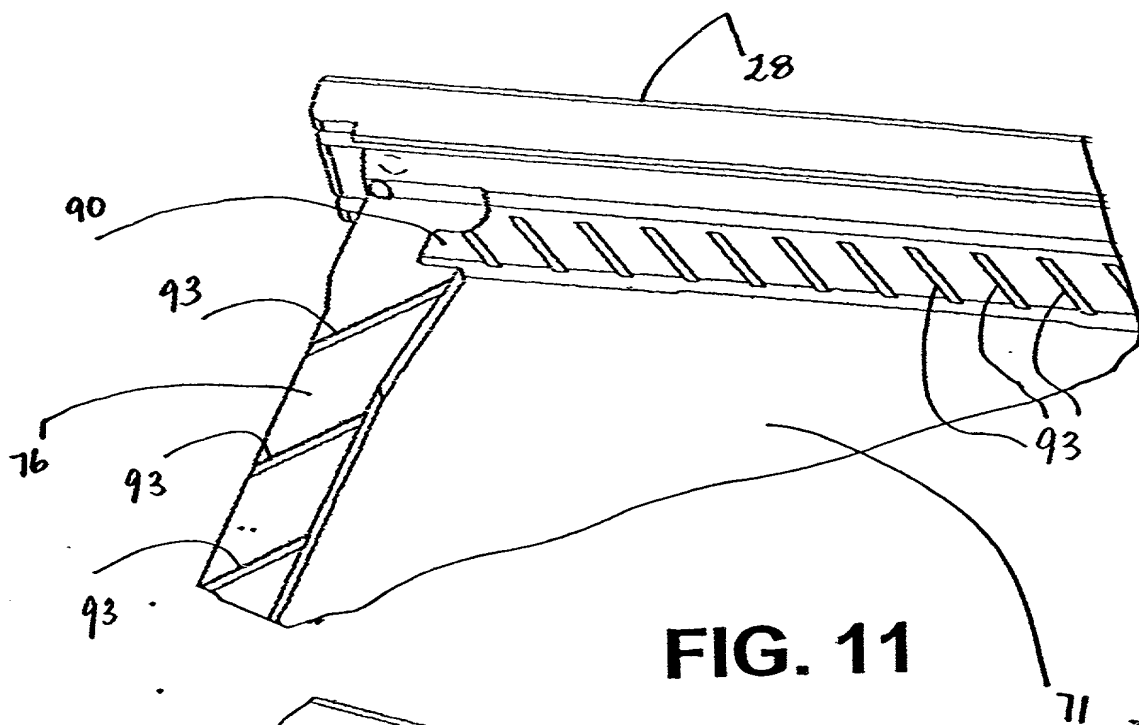
**FIG. 8**

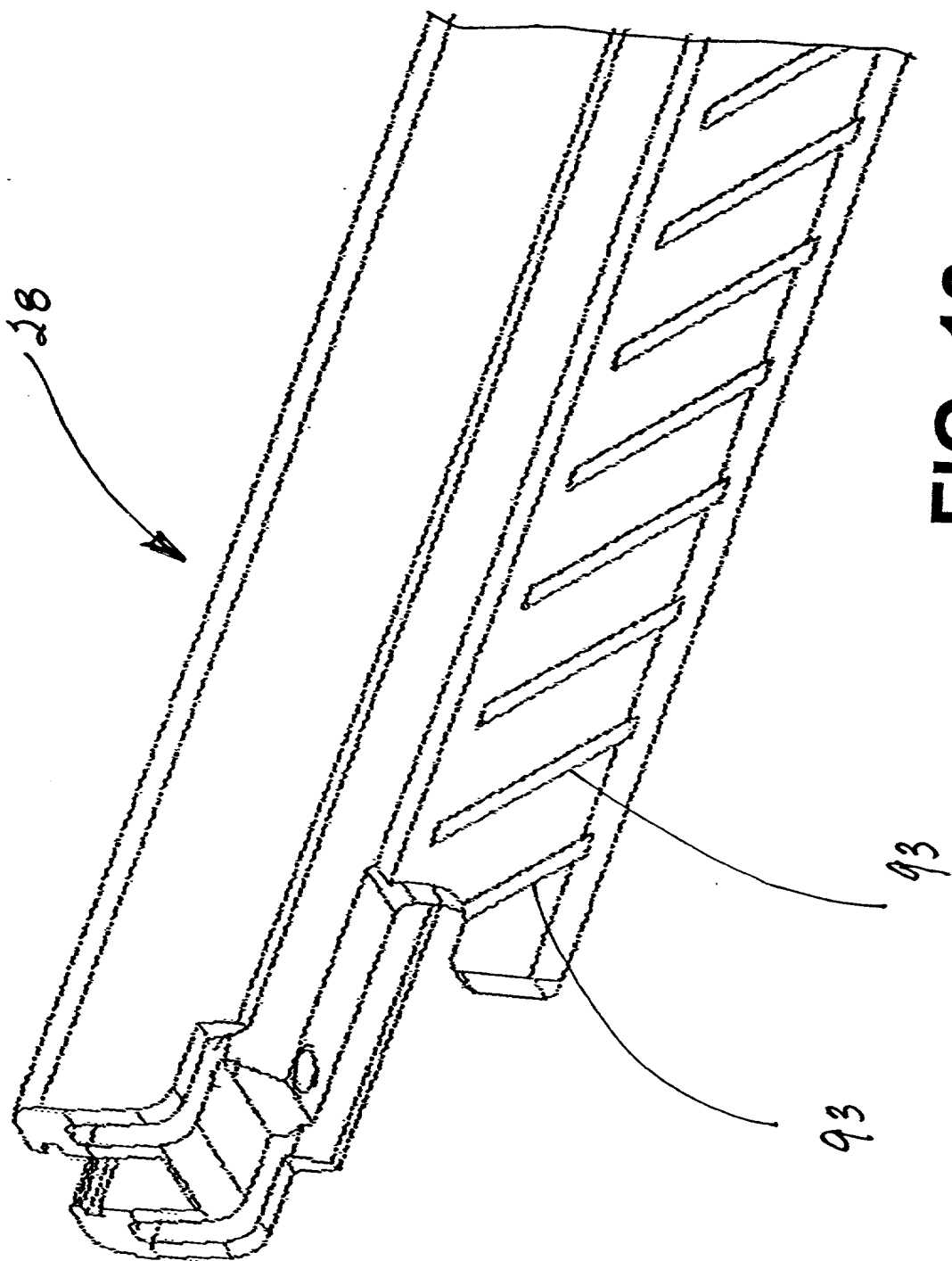


**FIG. 10**



**FIG. 9**





**FIG. 13**



FIG. 14 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of a device 100, which is a long, thin, rectangular strip. The device 100 has a top surface 102 and a bottom surface 100. The bottom surface 100 is covered with a series of diagonal lines 100, which represent a pattern of alternating conductive and non-conductive regions. The device 100 is shown in a perspective view, with a curved arrow 76 indicating a direction of movement or a specific orientation.

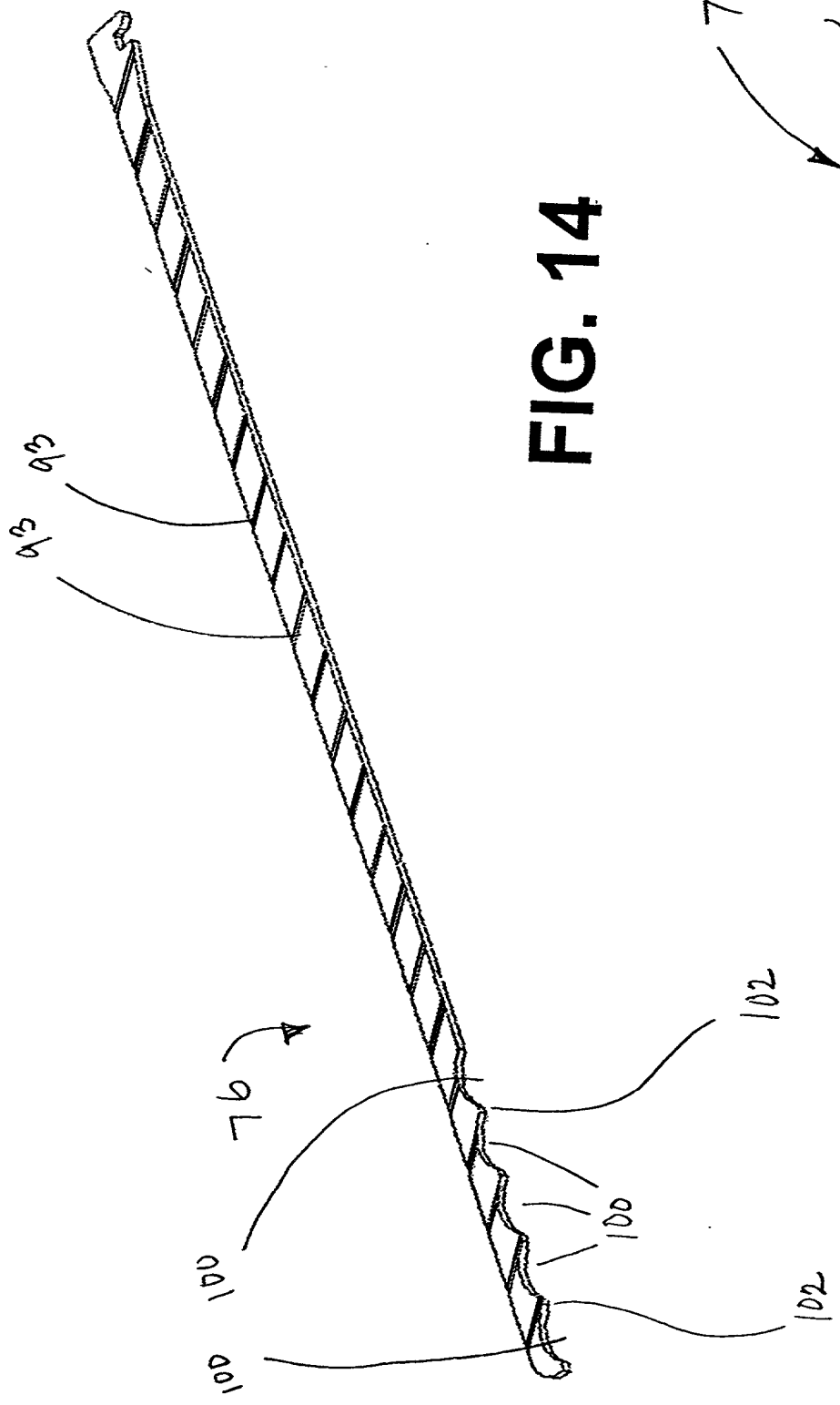


FIG. 14

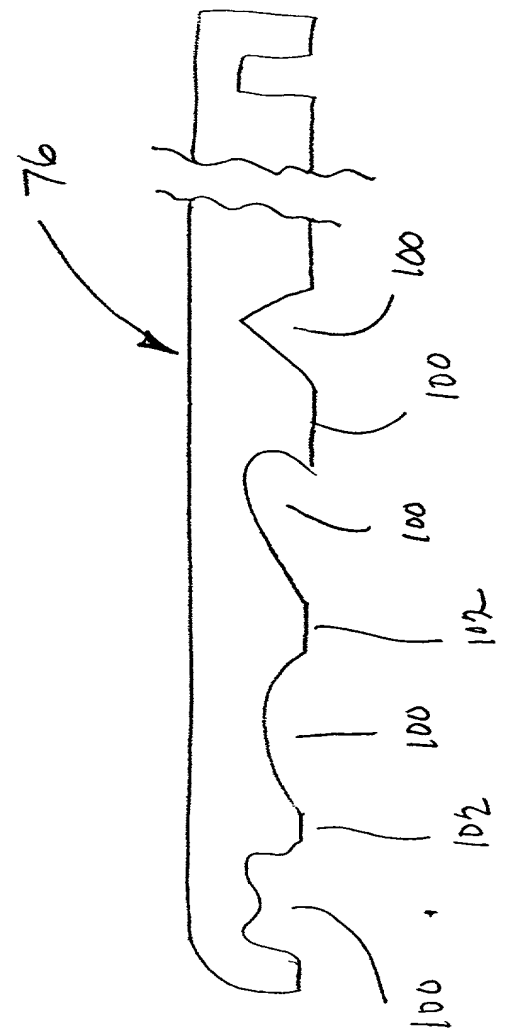


FIG. 16

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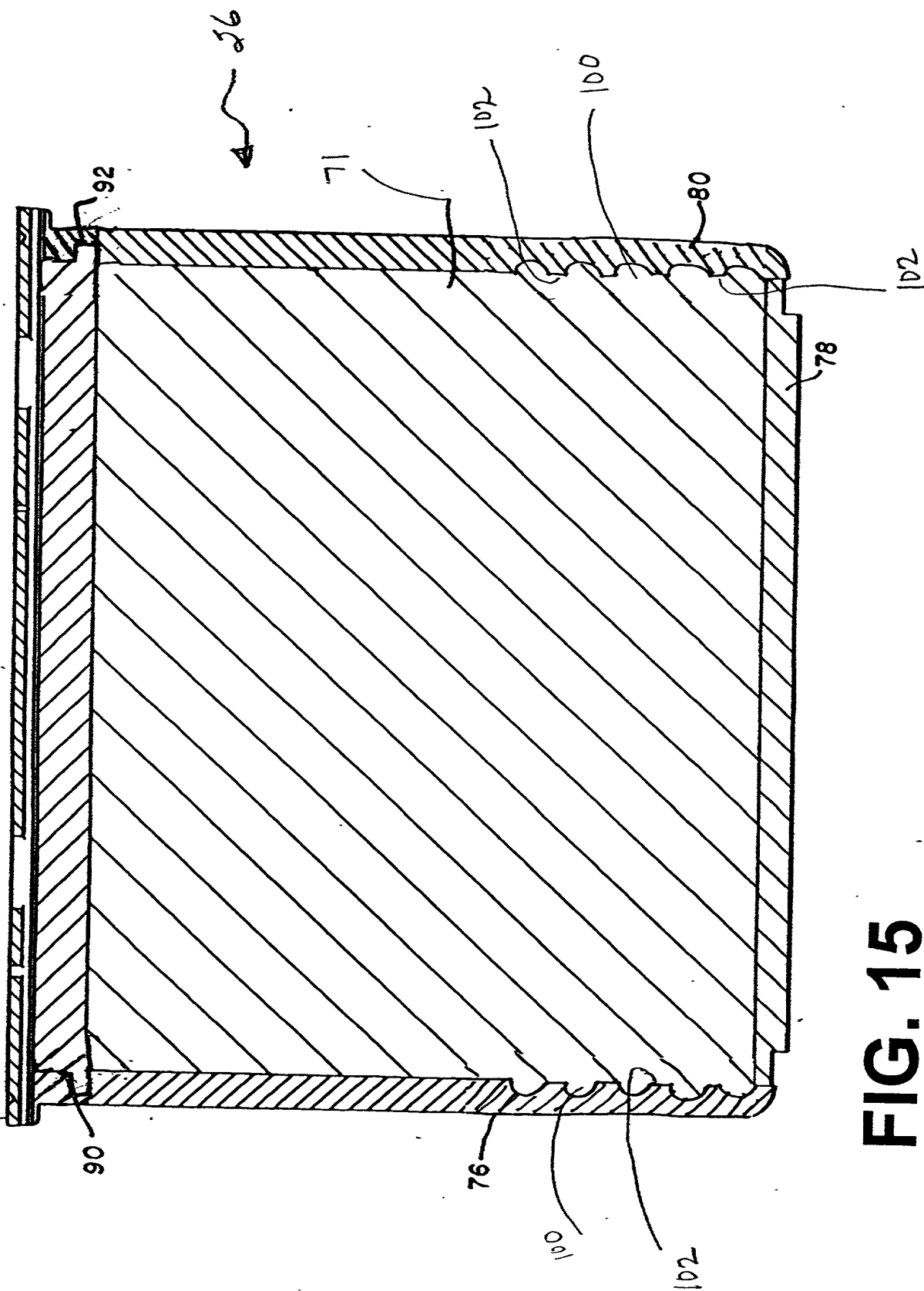


FIG. 15